

## OCTOBER 2005 – INDIANA NATIONAL AND STATE REGISTER LISTINGS

### **Foster Hall**

7200 N. College Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN

Well-known industrialist Eli Lilly commissioned Foster Hall in 1927 as a storage and clearinghouse for information about American folk musician and composer Stephen Foster. Architecturally, the building is a rare example of a specific-purpose building, designed to accommodate the popular Tudor Revival style of its day. Architect Robert Frost Daggett, designer of the building, was one of Indianapolis' best known architects of the period.



### **Big Run Baptist Church & Cemetery**

6510 South Franklin Road  
Indianapolis, IN

The 1871 church is an outstanding example of vernacular Italianate design and is the best surviving example of a gable front church in Franklin Township. The accompanying cemetery dates from 1854.

### **Vermilyea Inn Historic District**

13501 Redding Dr  
Fort Wayne, IN

This district illustrates the impact of the Wabash and Erie Canal on commerce and transportation in Allen County. It includes the Vermilyea House, a brick canal-era dwelling used as a popular inn by canal travelers. It also includes portions of the canal bed itself as well as the ruins of the foundation of a canal aqueduct.





**George Washington Tomlinson House**  
5140 Reed Road  
Indianapolis, IN

The c1862 house is significant as a vernacular expression of Greek Revival design. This house type and style are particularly scarce in Indianapolis.

**Martinsville Sanitarium**  
239 West Harrison Street  
Martinsville, IN

This building represents a mid-1920s rebuilding campaign that replaced the original 1890s facility. At one point in time there were eleven mineral springs sanitariums located within a one-mile radius in Martinsville but today only two exist: this one and a second one with compromised architectural integrity. The Sanitarium is significant because it is the work of prominent architect Wilson Parker.

